

ARIZONA SENTINEL

AND YUMA WEEKLY EXAMINER

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ARIZONA SENTINEL FOUNDED 1872

EPISCOPAL LADIES' GUILD WILL HOLD BIG BAZAAR, DECEMBER 4

The Woman's Guild of the Episcopal church has prepared a splendid program of entertainment to be held at the Yuma theatre one week from next Thursday. The big feature will be the sale of useful articles, and it furnishes a choice opportunity for the young men and old men, and others, to purchase fancy articles for Christmas presents. Dainty home-made articles not found in the stores will predominate at the booths.

The sale, consisting of fancy articles, kitchen aprons, etc., will begin at noon and last into the evening; admission free. A good dinner has been planned to be served from 5:00 to 7:30 o'clock in the evening; the menu will appear later in the daily

Examiner. Dancing will begin at 8:00 o'clock. The Yuma theatre orchestra has been secured for both afternoon and evening. Admission, fifty cents each.

The apron booth will be in charge of Mrs. Demund, with Mrs. Davis as assistant; Mrs. Stitt will have the booth for fancy work in charge, with the assistance of Mrs. Munroe; Miss Marquard, with other young girls, will have a booth with home-made candies and flowers for sale; the dinner will be under the supervision of Mrs. T. D. Eberhardt, with Mesdames Czuczka, Thurston, Clone and several other guild members to assist her.

Remember the day and date, Thursday, December 4, 1913, afternoon and evening.

FRANK NAKAMOTO REMARKS ON EFFICIENCY OF OUR WEEKLY PAPER

Our good Japanese friend, Frank Y. Nakamoto who graduated from the Yuma Grammar and High Schools and is now at Stanford University writes a most interesting letter on a subject of much interest to local newspaper readers.

Frank speaks some telling truths. The Examiner thoroughly agrees with our friend on nearly all of the points covered and it is with pleasure that we give space to his splendid letter, which follows:

Palo Alto, Cal. Nov. 22, 1913.
Mr. W. H. Shorey,
Editor of "Arizona Sentinel,"
Yuma, Arizona.

Dear sir:-

I appreciate very much your promptness and regularity in forwarding your paper. But from the subscribers' point of view, I would like to make the following suggestion.

I think that no subscriber to the weekly paper of a small town expects to learn from it anything about big "Politics" nor to make himself acquainted with matters of international or even national concern. The majority of your subscribers, I believe, have once been in Yuma and want to keep their interest there and perchance to tell their friends about the place. Thus, they are revealing to the outside the bare facts concerning the good old town, backed by the credence that they have lived there. It is not always good policy to "boost" the town, in the colloquial sense of the word, but it pays to tell the opportunity-seeking people what is really going on about the town and what kind of a place it is. This necessitates, on the part of the residents, that they get together and develop God's own gifts, even build up and engage in real business, without bothering with speculation, as for instance, in land. On the other hand, it is wise to supply the subscribers who live in distant places with abundant materials which they can make use of in order to attract outsiders.

At least, from my own point of view, I care more to know about the crops, and the progress, if any, in making good roads, in Yuma valley, than to get tariff news from the National capital. I like to know about business in the town, doings in the schools, in the Commercial club, in churches, and various social happenings rather than to be informed of the latest style of fashion in the east. I do not blame you for writing about politics; on the contrary, I like it only if it is concerning the home and the neighboring states.

The point is to keep the paper interesting in a local way, but I am not ignorant of difficulty in filling the large space with news of purely local matters. Yet I don't think it is extremely difficult either, as you yourself said, "With 5,000 people living quite close together you are bound to have all the possible human stories going on about you, and probably all the kinds of people there are. For yourself, if you have the pen to write, the brush to paint, the chisel to carve,

the harmonies to sing, the magnetism to lead men, or the beauty to lure, Yuma is as good material and as good audience as anywhere. Five thousand people living together make big material and a big audience."

On the whole, your paper is very good as regards the matters mentioned above, and the splendid spirit with which your work for the interest of Yuma and Yuma County is worthy of praise.

Please remember that the above is not complaint nor criticism, but only a suggestion.

Yours respectfully,

FRANK Y. NAKAMOTO.

PUTTING THE CITY'S CRUSHER IN SHAPE

Street Superintendent George Harding has a force of men busily engaged in fitting up the new rock crusher owned by Yuma on the east side of the hill near the bank of the Colorado river, and expects to begin crushing rock for street paving in two or three days.

The first work to be done with the rock is to be the surfacing of Fourth avenue from Third street south to join the section already surfaced a little south of Fourth street. When this part of fourth avenue is finished the surfacing of streets leading to the High School block will be taken up.

SANGUINETTI CASHIER RETURNS FROM TRIP

Miss Lilah Balsz, cashier at Sanguinetti's, returned from a vacation of several months, and shows a decided improvement in health as a result—in fact, having gained thirty-five pounds avoirdupois.

Miss Balsz visited at Los Angeles and Prescott, and during her absence the cashier's window was supplied by Miss Sarah Lopez of the bookkeeping force.

DECLARES THAT YUMA IS AN IDEAL PLACE

Geo. A. Corbus, foreman on the Examiner last year, stopped over in Yuma over Sunday, enroute to Phoenix. Mr. Corbus has been at Flagstaff where he stayed until driven out by the extreme cold weather.

Arizona, and even Yuma county can furnish most any kind of climate required by the most fastidious seeker after a suitable climate, and Mr. Corbus, after a tour of other points, declares Yuma is the ideal place.

PANCHO VILLA WINS; FEDERALS IN RETREAT

Twenty-five hundred men die in the federal trenches when General Villa with a force of 7,500 men completely defeated a federal force of 9,500 just south of Juarez Tuesday. The defeated generals include Pascual Orozco, Jose Ynez Salazar, Antonio Rojce and Marcelo Caravero.

Villa's Constitutionalists captured several trains of supplies, twenty machine guns and great quantities of ammunition, and several thousand modern rifles—all of all things most needed by Villa's army.

The federals are in full retreat today.

GANDOLFO HOTEL LOBBY

Julia A. Nixon, C. C. Nicholson, W. D. Berry and W. L. Peters, of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell, Sydney Russell, Carl Ruprecht and Albert Denize, of New York City; J. Meehan and J. F. Meehan, of El Paso; J. Norton and J. M. Akers, of San Francisco; J. L. Seamounts, Wm. Breakenridge and A. Irwin, of Tucson; F. F. Reilly, T. A. Ashby and T. E. Woolward, of Picacho; O. W. Amador, of Buffalo; E. E. Northrup and wife, of San Diego; Geo. Camp, of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. M. Steirwalt and child, Tumaco Mine; O. E. Tuft and J. P. Ivy, of Phoenix; Nat L. Bukowitz, of San Francisco.

BLAME AMERICANS FOR SUICIDES

(Union Associated Press)
BERLIN, Nov. 26.—German investigators looking into the cause of the increased number of suicides (which they attribute to gambling) put the blame on the Americans, claiming that gambling was practically unknown in the German capital until it was started by an American clubman.

"Mutt and Jeff," the big musical comedy is billed to appear here on Monday, December 1.

NOVEMBER 25 IN HISTORY

1863—Confederate army under Gen. Bragg defeated near Chattanooga.

1868—Chief Justice Chase ordered that the oath of the grand jurors be dispensed with.

1904—Russo-Japanese war; Japanese ordered to take main fortification at Port Arthur.

1904—New electric line opened from Washington to Fairfax Court-house, Va.

1910—Carnegie gave \$3,800,000 to expand technical school system at Pittsburgh as a birthday present.

1910—Birthdays of Carnegie and John Bigelow celebrated.

1910—Brazilian congress granted demands for sailors who mutined on 4 battleships, with vote of amnesty.

1912—A jury at Salem, Mass., rendered a verdict of not guilty in the cases of Ettor, Caruso and Giovannitti, charged with murder in the Lawrence strikes.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT MAKES REPORT ON VISITS TO DISTRICTS

A visit to one or more of our busy rural schools will repay any one who will take the time to stop in on the way through our prosperous little valley. The introduction of free text books has added months of extra work to the office of the county superintendent, and for that reason the visits made to the rural schools have come a little later than was first planned. At this date, however, each valley school has received its first official visit by the superintendent.

By personal visitation and by correspondence this office will keep in close touch with the work done in the various schools. Plans are being made for exhibit work to be sent in to the office at some stated time, and for various contests in school work. Announcement of this work will be made definitely made a little later.

A careful record of visits is being kept by card system in the office of the county superintendent. The following is a condensed record of the first visit to the various schools:

Record of Visits by the County Superintendent

October 22, 1913, Sunnyside school, No. 14: Mrs. Remy is in charge of this attractive little school, with an enrollment of 13 active children. This school has been newly painted, both inside and outside and is well screened. Teacher and pupils are interested in their work and are working in closest sympathy.

October 22, 1913, Shadyside school, No. 10: This little school with an enrollment of fourteen children is presided over by Mrs. Flora Gray. The spirit of cheerful work was manifest. This schoolroom is newly celled and has new shades, an improvement much appreciated by the children.

November 12, 1913, Jordan school, No. 28: This is a school with a growing attendance. They now have an enrollment of twenty-four children, with Mrs. Anna Durr Hansberger in charge. Teacher and pupils are a happy, industrious group.

This school has a substantial, new bookcase for free text books and supplies. The patrons of this district have renewed their interest in the meetings of their Literary Society which was organized last year. Evening sessions are held, and along with other interesting features of their programs they discussed questions which deal with the welfare of their school and community life.

November 13, 1913, Somerton school, No. 11: This district has one of the neatest, most attractive buildings in the valley. The school consists of thirty-five children with Mr. Remy in charge. This large, busy school is working in harmony and the patrons are interested in the welfare of the school.

November 13, 1913, Gregg school, No. 3: This is a cozy, homelike little school. They are proud of the fact that they have a large, green school ground. The trustees have planted alfalfa in the school yard. Mrs. May Kinney Foster has charge of this school, with an enrollment of seven children. This is Mrs. Foster's third year in Gregg school. It always speaks well for both community and

teacher if harmonious and progressive school situations can be maintained and the same teacher be employed several years in succession.

November 14, 1913, Groover school, No. 12: This school is another of the large one-room schools in the country. Mr. H. H. Baker, who was recently admitted to the bar of Arizona is the teacher in charge. At present there are thirty-one children enrolled. Children and teacher are doing strong work in history and training for citizenship.

November 18, 1913, Rood school, No. 25: This school has recently changed its location and is at present pleasantly situated among the willows. They have a neat little building furnished with new desks for both children and teacher. Miss Natta Fisher is the teacher and she has sixteen children enrolled. Teacher and children are much interested in their school. With their combined efforts and the co-operation of the patrons this little school will reach the goal they have set for themselves.

Many interesting reports have come to the office from the schools at Parker, Cibola, Wellton, Dome, and other schools outside of the valley. All are working hard and feel encouraged with the results of their efforts.

As soon as the Teachers' Examinations, set for Monday and Tuesday, December 1 and 2, are over, the county superintendent will start on a tour to the northern schools. Reports of these visits will be given in the daily papers.

C. LOUISE BOEHRINGER,
County School Superintendent.

Believing that pupils will more quickly learn Latin, the language of the ancient Romans, when reciting in a room modeled after the principal room in the house of a Roman family, the school board has fitted up such a room in the Hollywood High School at Los Angeles. A picture of the room appears in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine, on sale at Shorey's.

NEW PRIEST FOR CATHOLICS; FR. ROUSSELLE TELLS OF PLANS

Rev. Father F. L. Rouselle of the Yuma Catholic church is preparing to leave for his new pastorate at Prescott. Rev. Edward Albony, the new pastor having arrived to relieve him.

Father Rouselle has been one of the most popular priests ever in charge of the Yuma parish and genuine regret is expressed by every class, color, clique and creed, at his departure. Father Rouselle had many plans in process of formation for this charge among them, a Sister's Hospital and a parochial private school for Yuma and he had \$1,200 in a trust fund in a Yuma bank as a nucleus to complete his cherished project.

This trust fund will be turned over

YUMA OLD-TIMER TO BID ON HIGHWAY WORK

Yuma's half million dollars of road bonds has attracted wide notice, and little doubt exists of a favorable sale of these bonds at the proper time. At the present time A. A. Dougherty of Los Angeles is here going into the details of the bond matter with the board of supervisors. Mr. Dougherty is willing to contract to build roads for Yuma county as per specifications and to take bonds in payment when the work is completed, which would obviate the necessity of having a very large amount of money lying idle while construction work is in progress.

Strange to say, Mr. Dougherty is a Yuma pioneer, but is known to very few present-day Yumaites. He came to Yuma before the flood—not the Noah flood, but Yuma's flood of 1891 when many citizens lost their all. Mr. Dougherty then had only his kit of tools; but he has since grown wealthy as the result of his energy and ability as a contractor, at various points where his work has called him. He is now anxious to return to Yuma and help build this promising section and knows of no better way than to start in on the building of Yuma roadways.

Mr. Douglas has been here for several days and his investigations may keep him here several days longer.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT YUMA TENNIS COURT

The Yuma Racket club has shown considerable progress in the past few weeks at the court on Orange avenue. One of the courts is already in use, and last Sunday several snappy games of tennis were played by the members. In a short time a tournament will be arranged, bringing forth Yuma's best talent in the favorite game.

SIGNS AT TEN CENTS EACH
"For Rent" signs, 10 cents each at the Examiner office. Also signs of "Furnished Rooms" and "Unfurnished Rooms."

ARIZONA IS GREATEST COPPER PRODUCER, HAS OUTPUT OF A MILLION POUNDS DAILY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Arizona ranks first among the states in the production of copper, and copper mining is by far the mainstay of the mining industry of the State, according to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. The recoverable copper content of the ores produced in Arizona in 1912 was 365,038,649 pounds, a million pounds a day. The value of this product was \$60,231,377. In 1911 the recoverable copper content of the ores produced in Arizona was 306,141,538 pounds, valued at \$38,267,692. The increase in 1912 was 58,897,111 pounds, or 19.2 per cent, in quantity, and \$21,963,685, or 57.4 per cent, in value. The total val-

ue of the mineral products of the state in 1911 was \$44,503,873; in 1912 it was \$67,497,838, an increase in the production of copper was due principally to the development of steam shovel operations on the low-grade schists and porphyry (concentrating ores of the Ray district, in Pinal county, and the Miami district, in Gila County).

Second among the mineral products of Arizona is gold, in which the State ranks seventh. The only other important mineral product is silver, in which Arizona ranks sixth in production. The three metals, copper, gold, and silver, constitute nearly 98 per cent of the total production of the

state. The gold production in 1912 was 181,997 fine ounces, valued at \$3,762,210, and the silver production was 3,490,387 ounces, valued at \$2,146,588. Nearly one-third of the gold output is obtained in the reduction of copper ores, and most of the silver also comes from copper ores. Arizona produces also considerable quantities of lead and zinc, the former amounting in 1912 to 3,403 short tons, valued at \$306,290, and the latter to 4,379 short tons, valued at \$604,319. The total value of the metallic contents of the ores produced in Arizona in 1912 was \$67,060,350, or more than 99 per cent of the total mineral production of the State.

to his successor, the same as other funds or benevolences of the parish and will remain intact until such time as it is needed.

Father Rouselle explained to the Examiner that a parochial school will not take the place of the public school because it is a private school and tuition must be paid for, and he contends that such a school will tend to bring to Yuma winter tourists of wealth who do not now come here because there is no such school and who go to other places where private schools exist.

Father Rouselle states that such a school will be in charge of the sisters of the church, and the advent of the school will be quickly followed by a sisters' hospital, as a matter of course, and again Yuma people and those of other points will be brought to this emergency hospital for treatment instead of being taken to Tucson or Los Angeles—and Yuma reaps the benefits in a financial way, general sense and to suit the needs fancy, will materialize just as surely as Yuma grows and the need is more keenly felt; for Yuma, like all other important points, must grow in a

These projects, now in their infancy, will be in charge of the sisters of the church, and the advent of the school will be quickly followed by a sisters' hospital, as a matter of course, and again Yuma people and those of other points will be brought to this emergency hospital for treatment instead of being taken to Tucson or Los Angeles—and Yuma reaps the benefits in a financial way, general sense and to suit the needs fancy, will materialize just as surely as Yuma grows and the need is more keenly felt; for Yuma, like all other important points, must grow in a

To the Examiner, Father Rouselle expressed regret at leaving Yuma and so many warm friends, though his transfer to Prescott is a flattering promotion; however, he wishes to keep in close touch with Yuma affairs and has ordered the Examiner forwarded to him daily at his new home.

Yuma's new priest, though a stranger here, appears to be a very pleasant gentleman, and the Examiner bespeaks for him a cordial welcome,